

# Calendar No. 760

82D CONGRESS  
1st Session

SENATE

REPORT  
No. 806

## INOOKA KAZUMI

SEPTEMBER 24 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 19), 1951.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

### R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 2080]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 2080) for the relief of Inooka Kazumi, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to waive the racial barrier to admission into the United States in behalf of a minor half-Japanese child who has been adopted by citizens of the United States. The child would be considered to be a nonquota immigrant which is the status normally enjoyed by the alien minor children of citizens of the United States.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill was born in Japan March 15, 1949, of a Japanese mother and an unnamed American soldier. Sgt. and Mrs. Henry Frazer Harris, Jr., have legally adopted the child and she has been in their custody since April 1, 1951. Sergeant Harris is presently on duty in Japan and both he and Mrs. Harris are native-born citizens of the United States.

Senator Edwin C. Johnson, the author of the bill, has submitted the following information in support of the bill:

UNITED STATES SENATE,  
COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE,  
September 4, 1951.

Hon. PAT McCARRAN,  
Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR McCARRAN: I am enclosing my file on S. 2080, the private bill which I introduced in behalf of Inooka Kazumi, also known as Julia Theresa Harris, or Theresa Kazumi. This child was born March 15, 1949, in Japan; her mother is Japanese, her father an unnamed American GI. T/Sgt. and Mrs. Henry Frazer Harris, Jr., of Colorado, have legally adopted the child in the Japanese courts, and she has been in their custody since April 1, 1951. She has been baptized in the Episcopal Church, which is the faith of her foster parents.

I will appreciate your approving this case at an early date, if this is possible, in order that Sergeant and Mrs. Harris may bring her with them from Japan when the sergeant is returned home on rotation.

A similar bill is now pending in the House Immigration Committee, having been introduced by Hon. Wayne R. Aspinall, of Colorado.

Thank you for your favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,

E. C. JOHNSON.

LEGAL OFFICE,  
6122D AIR BASE GROUP (T/D),  
APO 75, June 15, 1951.

Hon. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,  
United States Representative, Fourth District, Colorado,  
House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: As the assistant base legal officer at this Japanese air base, I have been aiding T/Sgt. and Mrs. Henry Frazer Harris, Jr., of Grand Junction, Colo., in connection with their adoption of a foundling from a Japanese orphanage. At the present time the petition for adoption has been approved by the Japanese court, so I am now taking the liberty of seeking your assistance in the furtherance of this matter.

The foundling child in question has been in the possession of Sergeant and Mrs. Harris since April 1, 1951, having been up to that date in the Elizabeth Saunders Home at Oiso, Kanagawa Prefecture, near Tokyo, Japan. The home is operated by the Episcopal Church, and a large percentage of the foundlings, including subject child, were born of Japanese mothers and American GI fathers. The child has been baptized in the Episcopal Church, which is the religion of Sergeant and Mrs. Harris. Your help is being requested at this time because it is my understanding that since these children are considered to have at least 50 percent Japanese blood, they are ineligible for entry into the United States under existing immigration laws.

On behalf of the Harrises, I filed a petition in the Fukuoka Domestic Court requesting adoption of this child, Inooka Kazumi, to be known as Julia Theresa Harris. This petition was granted on June 4, 1951, by the above-mentioned court. Copies of the petition and decree in both English and Japanese are enclosed and marked for your identification. Enclosed also are a letter from the American consul, Fukuoka, Japan, specifying special authorization by Congress is necessary to allow her entry into the United States; a letter from the wing chaplain at Tachikawa Air Base where this couple formerly was stationed; other letters of recommendation; a letter contract from the founder and head of the foundling home showing that the natural mother abandoned the child. All efforts to locate the latter have failed, but the abandonment was recognized by the Japanese court.

Sergeant and Mrs. Harris have been married since May 13, 1941, and have been unable to have a child of their own during that time. On or about August 15, 1946, they adopted a baby boy in Durango, Colo. In this proceeding they were represented by Mr. Byron Bradford. Sergeant Harris is from Pennsylvania, but the couple claim Colorado as their legal residence. Mrs. Harris has lived in Colorado all her life, her family having moved there from Utah about a year

prior to her birth. During their married life Sergeant Harris has been a member of the United States Air Force except for a period from November 1945 to March 1947 when the couple operated a ranch in Colorado. His present salary amounts to approximately \$280 per month from the Air Force, and in addition, he has an income from a trust fund amounting to \$50 per month. The trust fund represents a considerable inheritance which will some day come to Sergeant Harris. It is hoped that this background of information will be of value to you in this matter. I might add that I approved the adoption of this child and heartily endorse the prospective immigration and naturalization of this child.

My purpose in addressing this letter to you is to request that you draft and present to the Congress a private bill on behalf of T/Sgt. and Mrs. Henry Frazer Harris, Jr., for the relief of Julia Theresa Harris, which legislation would permit the entry of this child into the United States. Lieutenant Goldsborough of Tachikawa Air Base has had occasion to handle several cases of this sort, so I will give you the names of Representatives who have acted in similar cases: Hon. Tom Pickett of the Seventh District of Texas; Hon. Mike Mansfield of the First District of Montana; Hon. Charles E. Bennett of the Second District of Florida; Hon. Homer A. Budge, Second District of Idaho.

Your help in this matter will be greatly appreciated. In the event that you find that other supporting information might be needed, or know of any further assistance that I might render in support of the passage of this bill, kindly advise me accordingly. There is need for haste in this matter because Sergeant Harris is due for normal rotation to the zone of the interior in October, and they would greatly appreciate the passage of this bill prior to that time so that the child would not have to be left behind.

Anticipating that you will be so kind as to consent to act on behalf of this couple, permit me to thank you in advance for your courtesy in this instance.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

LEWIS W. HULL,  
First Lieutenant, USAF, Assistant Legal Officer.

THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE, FUKUOKA, JAPAN,  
APO 1105, Care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif., June 8, 1951.

Tech. Sgt. HENRY F. HARRIS, Jr.,  
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron,  
6120th Air Base Group, APO 75, Interisland.

SIR: In reply to your inquiry of June 1, 1951, concerning the possibility of taking your adopted daughter, Julia Theresa Harris (formerly Kazumi Inooka), to the United States, you are informed that the present immigration laws of the United States do not provide for the immigration to the United States of aliens 50 percent or more of the Japanese race, except for certain special categories which would not appear applicable to the case of your adopted daughter.

It therefore appears that your adopted daughter would be admissible to the United States for permanent residence only through special authorization by the Congress of the United States exempting her from the provisions of the present immigration laws with respect to racial eligibility for immigration.

Very truly yours,

THOMAS W. AINSWORTH,  
American Vice Consul.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 2080) should be enacted.

